(c) The people living in slums are subject to Inadequate access to basic amenities like drinking water, sanitation and health facilities.

(d) The Government has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) since December 3, 2005 to address the issues of provision of housing and basic civic amenities like clean drinking water, sanitation and health facilities to urban poor/slum dwellers, in addition to city-wide infrastructure facilities. The Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) programme under JNNURM addresses housing and civic amenities in 65 Mission cities. Similar problems of Non-Mission cities are addressed through the scheme of Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The Mission period is 2005-2012.

**Survey or census of Jhuggis**

1582. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey or census of Jhuggis through NSO and NGOs throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details and findings thereof; State-wise; and

(c) the facilities Government propose to provide to the Jhuggi dwellers in the country within a time frame?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government of India has not conducted any survey or census of jhuggis through NSO & NGOs throughout the country. Urban development and land being State subjects, State Governments conduct survey for slums in their respective States from time to time.

The 2001 Census conducted slum survey for 640 towns with more than 50,000 population. Subsequently, at the request of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, enumeration was done for 1103 towns with population between 20,000 and 50,000.

These 1743 towns reported a slum population of about 52 million i.e. 23.5 per cent of population. The detail showing State-wise slum population is given in the Statement.

(c) The Government has announced a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and urban poor. This scheme aims at providing support to States that are willing to provide property right to slum dwellers. The Government's effort would be to create a slum free India through the implementation of RAY at the earliest, at the pace set by individual States.

***Statement***

*Total urban population, population of cities/towns reporting slums and slum population - India, States, Union Territories - 2001*
*(cities/towns having population 20,000 and above in 2001 Census)*

| Sl. No. | State/ Union Territory | No. of cities/ town s reporting slums | Total Urban population of State/UT | Population of cities/towns reporting slums | Total slum population | Percentage of slum population to total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Urban population of State /UT | Population of cities/towns reporting slums |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | India** | 1,743* | 286,119,689 | 222,957,784 | 52,371,589 | 18.5 | 23.5 |
| 1 | Jammu & Kashmir | 12 | 2,516,638 | 1,677,549 | 373,898 | 14.9 | 22.3 |
| 2 | Punjab | 59 | 8,262,511 | 6,685,183 | 1,483,574 | 18.0 | 22.2 |
| 3 | Chandigarh | 1 | 808,515 | 808,515 | 107,125 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| 4 | Uttranchal | 19 | 2,179,074 | 1,465,610 | 350,038 | 16.1 | 23.9 |
| 5 | Haryana | 49 | 6,115,304 | 5,213,913 | 1,681,117 | 27.5 | 32.2 |
| 6 | Delhi | 16 | 12,905,780 | 11,277,586 | 2,029,755 | 15.7 | 18.0 |
| 7 | Rajasthan | 93 | 13,214,375 | 9,966,057 | 1,563,063 | 11.8 | 15.7 |
| 8 | Uttar Pradesh | 238 | 34,539,582 | 26,711,243 | 5,756,004 | 16.7 | 21.5 |
| 9 | Bihar | 92 | 8,681,800 | 7,148,152 | 818,332 | 9.4 | 11.4 |
| 10 | Tripura | 4 | 545,750 | 262,832 | 47,645 | 8.7 | 18.1 |
| 11 | Meghalaya | 4 | 454,111 | 240,008 | 109,271 | 24.1 | 45.5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Assam | 12 | 3,439,240 | 1,591,703 | 89,962 | 2.6 | 5.7 |
| 13 | West Bengal | 89 | 22,427,251 | 16,199,327 | 4,663,806 | 20.8 | 28.8 |
| 14 | Jharkhand | 23 | 5,993,741 | 2,908,552 | 340,915 | 5.7 | 11.7 |
| 15 | Orissa | 57 | 5,517,238 | 4,358,521 | 1,089,302 | 19.7 | 25.0 |
| 16 | Chhatisgarh | 34 | 4,185,747 | 3,178,335 | 1,097,211 | 26.2 | 34.5 |
| 17 | Madhya Pradesh | 142 | 15,967,145 | 12,685,621 | 3,776,731 | 23.7 | 29.8 |
| 18 | Gujarat | 79 | 18,930,250 | 14,029,468 | 1,975,853 | 10.4 | 14.1 |
| 19 | Maharashtra | 176 | 41,100,980 | 37,807,986 | 11,975,943 | 29.1 | 31.7 |
| 20 | Andhra Pradesh | 118 | 20,808,940 | 18,215,536 | 6,268,945 | 30.1 | 34.4 |
| 21 | Karnataka | 154 | 17,961,529 | 15,980,763 | 2,330,592 | 13.0 | 14.6 |
| 22 | Goa | 3 | 670,577 | 216,023 | 18,372 | 2.7 | 8.5 |
| 23 | Kerala | 21 | 8,266,925 | 3,524,479 | 74,865 | 0.9 | 2.1 |
| 24 | Tamil Nadu | 242 | 27,483,998 | 20,123,606 | 4,240,931 | 15.4 | 21.1 |
| 25 | Pondicherry | 5 | 648,619 | 581,232 | 92,095 | 14.2 | 15.8 |
| 26 | Andaman & Nicobar | 1 | 116,198 | 99,984 | 16,244 | 14.0 | 16.2 |

* Including 640 cities/towns having population 50,000 and above and reported stum during 2001 Census.

Note: Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshdweep have not reported slum in 2001 Census.

** Total urban population of India includes urban population of the States/UTs which have not reported slum population.

Source: 'Census of India 2001'